Fig.1: Dose-dependent inhibition of HCV IRES-mediated translation in vitro by SL III RNA

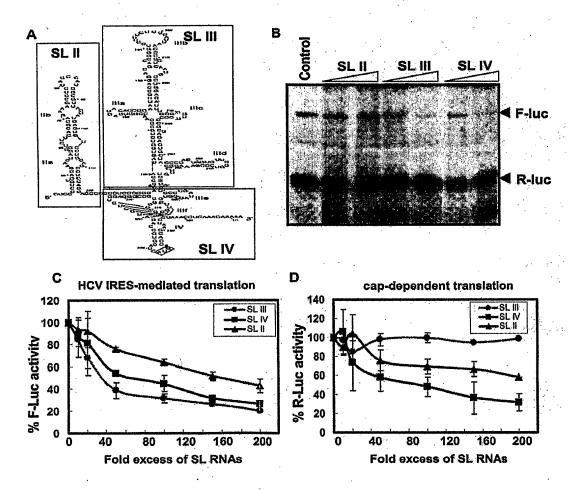


Fig. 2: Effect of SL III RNA on HCV IRES-mediated translation in vivo

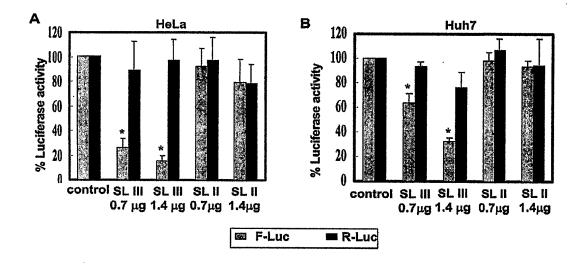


Figure 3: Constitutive expression of SL III RNA does not cause general inhibition of cellular transcripttion and translation.

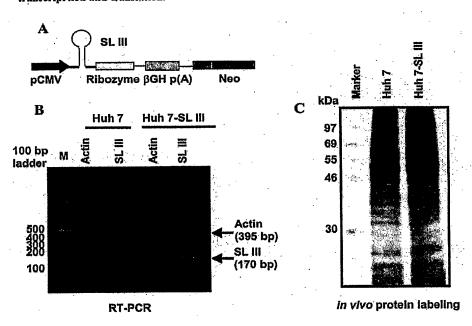


Figure 4: Specific inhibition of HCV IRES-mediated translation in vitro by SL III e+f RNA

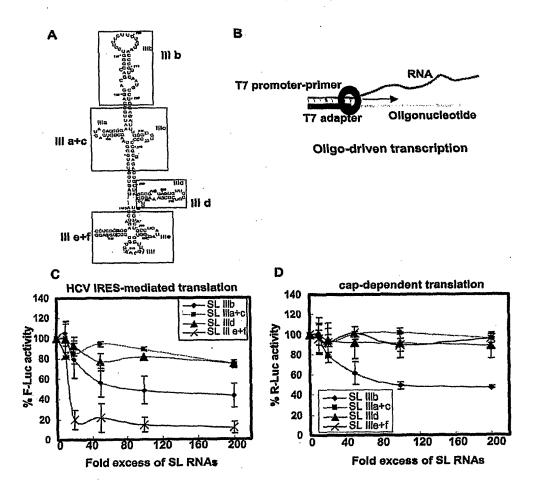


Figure 5: Effect of SL III e+f RNA on HCV IRES-mediated translation in vivo.

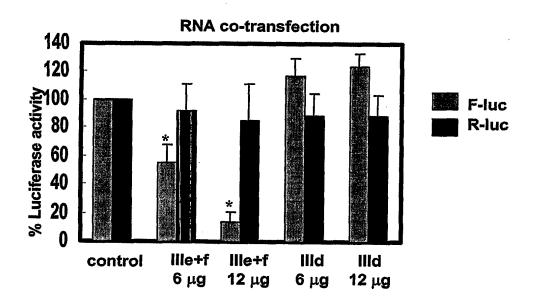


Figure 6: SL III c+f (A297G) RNA fails to bind to S5 ribosomal protein and does not inhibit HCV IRES-mediated translation.

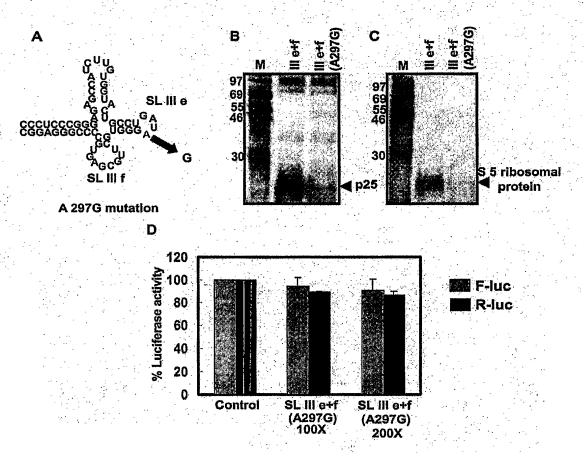


Figure 7: SL III e+f prevents 40s ribosomal subunit recruitment by the HCV IRES

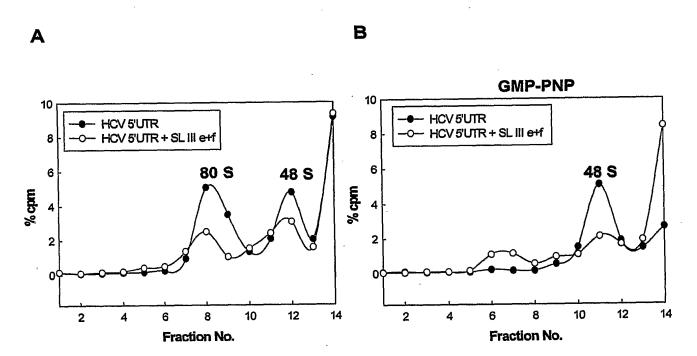


Figure 8: SL III e+f does not prevent ribosome recruitment by a capped RNA and binds directly to the 40S subunit.

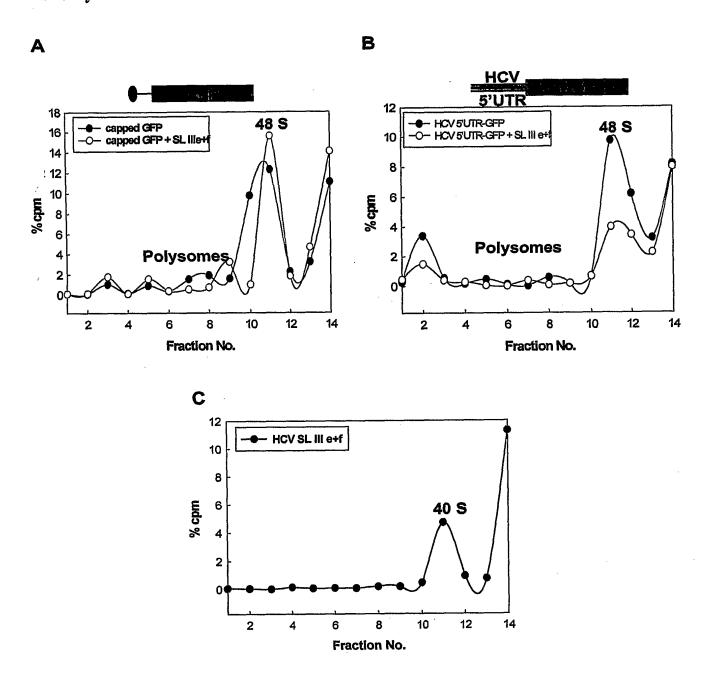


Figure 9: Proposed model of inhibition of HCV IRES-mediated translation by SL III e+f RNA.

